



## Enabling Backups for Windows and MAC OS X



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# 1. Introduction

**Storix System Backup Administrator (SBAdmin)** provides the ability to backup, from an **SMB Host** (currently supported on **Linux**), data that is shared from a **Windows** or **MAC OS X** system. This is because both Windows and MAC OS X support the SMB network protocol, which can be used to share folders on the system.

On a Windows or MAC system, a user account is created. The files created by this account, accessed using a username and password, can be made available to SBAdmin for backups and restored.

There are some differences between Windows and MAC SMB file-sharing:

1. Windows allows you to turn on or off sharing for each folder on the system. MAC will only allow you to share the user's home directory.
2. Windows also provides administrator shares. This will include the ability to share the entire disk, which will appear as a share such as C\$. Note, however, that some files are system files that no user has read access to. These files will be reported, but skipped during the backup.
3. Windows will only allow one user to log on at a time, while multiple MAC users may be logged on simultaneously. The files for a user may only be accessed from SBAdmin while the user is logged on.
4. Although MAC allows multiple users to log on at one time, SBAdmin only provides the ability to configure one user account for each SMB client configured for backups. This limits backups of a MAC system to a single user, unless multiple client licenses of SBAdmin are configured – one for each user. The same applies to Windows, however, this is not likely an issue since Windows will let you share all files on the system, not just a single user's folder.

## How to Use this Guide

The information in this guide is intended to assist the user in enabling shared folders or files on the Windows and OS X systems. It may be expanded to support other systems, such as various UNIX systems, that also support the SMB protocol.

It is important to note, however, that Storix does not provide knowledge and support of such systems, as they are not actually running any Storix software. If configured properly, SBAdmin should have no problem accessing the data within, however SBAdmin performs no configuration tasks nor runs any software on these systems.

Information provided herein is therefore provided on an as-is basis, with no warranty. Storix would appreciate, however, any reports of incorrect or confusing information, or information we can add to provide better assistance to our customers.

## SBAdmin Windows (SMB) Backup Feature

In order to backup SMB client data, you must install an SBAdmin **license key** for the **Windows (SMB) Backup Feature**. This requires an additional license, which must be purchased from Storix. the feature is only available for use with a **Network Administrator** license. The network administrator is the system from which all backups are configured and performed.

# Sharing SMB Folders

As already discussed, this is not a function of SBAAdmin, but one what must be setup on your SMB (Windows/MAC) system. Beginning with [Chapter 2](#), we provide as much detail as possible for configuring shared folders on each of the different systems and versions.

## Configuring SMB Client Backups

The Storix SBAAdmin GUI interface provides the ability to configure an SMB client, configure SMB backup jobs, as well as view backup output data, performance statistics, verify and, of course, restore SMB data.

SBAAdmin may only backup an entire SMB share (at this time), not specific files within. However, you can configure **exclude lists** which may be used with SMB backups to limit the data backed up within the share.

Detailed instructions are provided for configuring SMB clients in the [Storix System Backup Administrator User Guide](#). In summary, after installing your **Network Administrator** software, the steps to begin your first backup will be:

1. **Enable the Windows (SMB) Backup Feature:** To do this, select [Configure→Software License](#), select the Windows (SMB) Backup Feature, then either:
  - a. Enter the license key provided by Storix, which will enable SMB client support for a certain number of clients, or
  - b. Select the 30-day trial button to configure the system for a 3-day trial and unlimited number of SMB clients.
2. **Configure an SMB Client:** After selecting [Configure→Windows \(SMB\) Clients](#), you will provide the *username* and the *password* to access this account, and must assign the client an **SMB host**. The SMB host is a **Linux** system from which the shared data will be accessed. It is often desirable to have the same system where the backup data will be stored also be the SMB host, as this will reduce the amount of network traffic during the backup.
3. **Configure an Exclude List:** This optional feature can be found using [Configure→Exclude Lists](#), and may be used to select files or directories that should be excluded from the backup. You can use wildcards (\*) within the file or directory specifications to easily exclude files with similar names.
4. **Configure a Backup Job:** Using [Configure→Backup Jobs](#), you will create a new job name, then select the **SMB\_SHARES** backup profile, which will define the backup job as one for backing up SMB share data. You can create any number of backup profiles for SMB shares, each with different default options, however for simplicity, this one is provided for you by default.

When configuring the backup job, you will also select the backup server, and the device or directory where the data will be stored. You can also select to use an exclude list provided in step 3, to encrypt the backup data (if the optional **Backup Data Encryption Feature** is also installed), and to schedule the backup to run at a specific time.

5. **Run a Backup Job:** To run the backup, just select [Actions→Run a Backup Job](#) or select the [Run Job](#) button when configuring the backup job. The backup will be performed and the backup output and status messages will be saved on the *administrator*. You will be able to view this information, the backup label, history and performance reports, just as with any other SBAAdmin client.

## Restoring SMB Backup Data

The data backed up from the SMB shares on the **Windows** or **MAC** systems may be restored to their original locations, to different shares on the same system, a share on a different SMB system, or even to a directory on a **Linux** or **AIX** system (also configured as an SBAdmin client).

Using [Actions→Restore Data from a Backup](#), you can select the backup to restore from. If an SMB backup is selected, you will be provided the option of restoring the entire share (to the same or different SMB client), regular files or entire directories (to the same SMB client, different SMB client, or even to an AIX or Linux client). In addition, you can select a different destination, whether it be a share name or a directory.

Although a backup job may contain multiple shares (in the case of Windows), you can selectively restore specific shares, files or directories by selecting the items to restore from the *administrator interface*.

## 2. Windows 98 / ME

The following instructions explain how to set up a shared folder on a faculty or staff computer running Windows 98. The shared folder can be made accessible to anyone who has the password and is using a Windows machine on the Wellesley campus network.

### Configure the Computer for File Sharing

You will only need to configure your computer for file sharing once. If file sharing is already set up on your computer (i.e. if you already have a shared folder on your computer), and you wish to set up another shared folder, follow the directions for [Sharing a Folder](#).

6. Click on the **Start** button, and then select **Settings→Control Panel**.
7. Double-click on the **Network** icon. In the window that appears, make sure the **Configuration** tab is selected. If you do not see the Network icon, click on the **view all Control Panel options** link on the left side of the window.
8. In *The following network components are installed:* section, if you do not see **File and printer sharing for Microsoft Networks** listed, then:
  - a. Click **Add**.
  - b. Select **Service** and then click **Add**.
  - c. Select **File and printer sharing for Microsoft Networks**.
  - d. Click **OK**.
9. In the same window, click on the **File and Print Sharing** button.
10. In the dialog box that appears, check the box next to "**I want to be able to give others access to my files**". Uncheck the box for "**I want to be able to allow other to print to my printers**".



11. Click **OK**, then **OK** again; you will be asked to restart your computer. Click **Yes** to restart. The computer will automatically restart.

File sharing is now available on the computer.

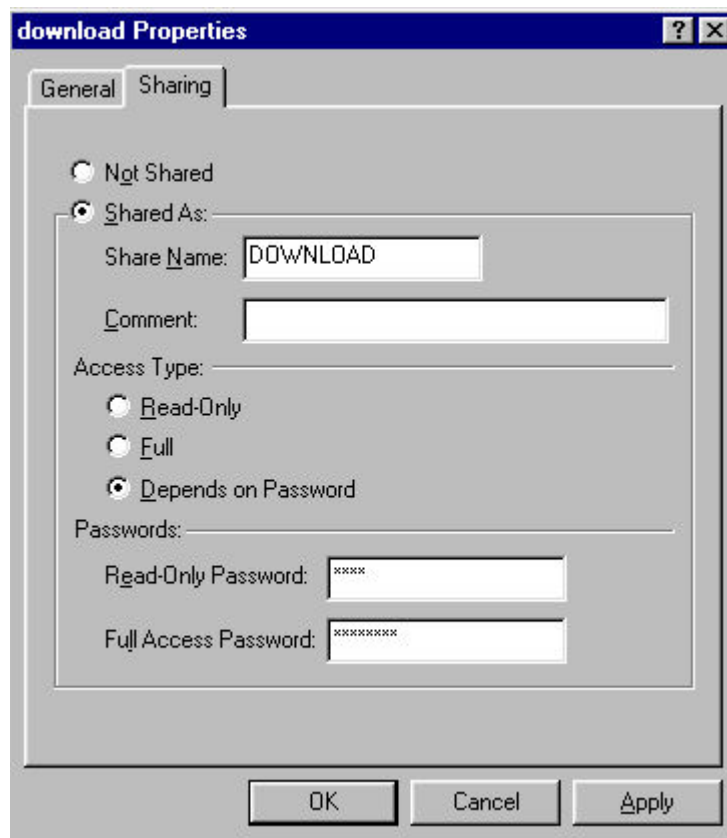
# Sharing a Folder

To specify a particular folder you want to share, follow these steps. These steps can be repeated for multiple folders if, for example, a certain folder must be shared with only one group of people and another folder with another group of people, using different passwords.



Only folders may be shared, not individual files, i.e. if you wish to share a file named *blue.doc*, then you must put *blue.doc* inside a folder and then share that folder by following the directions below.

1. Locate the folder to be shared.
2. Right-click on the folder icon and choose **Sharing** from the menu that appears.



3. In the **Sharing** tab, select **Shared As**.
4. Folders have 3 possible levels of access to choose from.
  - a. **Read-Only** - allows others to read, but not make changes to the folder. If you select this option, choose a password for the folder and type it into the *Read-only Password:* field.
  - b. **Full** - gives others full access to the folder--i.e., they can both read and make changes to it. If you select this option, choose a password for the folder and type it into the *Full Access Password* field.




- c. **Depends on Password** - If you want some people to have read-only access but others to have full access to the folder, you can maintain two passwords, one for read-only access and the other for full access. If you select this option, choose two passwords, and type each password into the appropriate box.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Windows will ask you to confirm the passwords so make sure to take note of them and keep them in a private place.



7. The folder icon will now change into a folder resting on an arm  indicating that it is being shared.

The computer will now appear as an icon in **Network Neighborhood** for **Windows 98** and in **My Network Places** for **Windows Me/2000/XP** on any Windows PC on the network. Its name will be your username, unless it's been changed to something else. Anyone who knows the password(s) will be able to access the folder(s) set up for sharing, so be careful about giving out the passwords. Make sure the users who are given the passwords know the importance of keeping them secure.

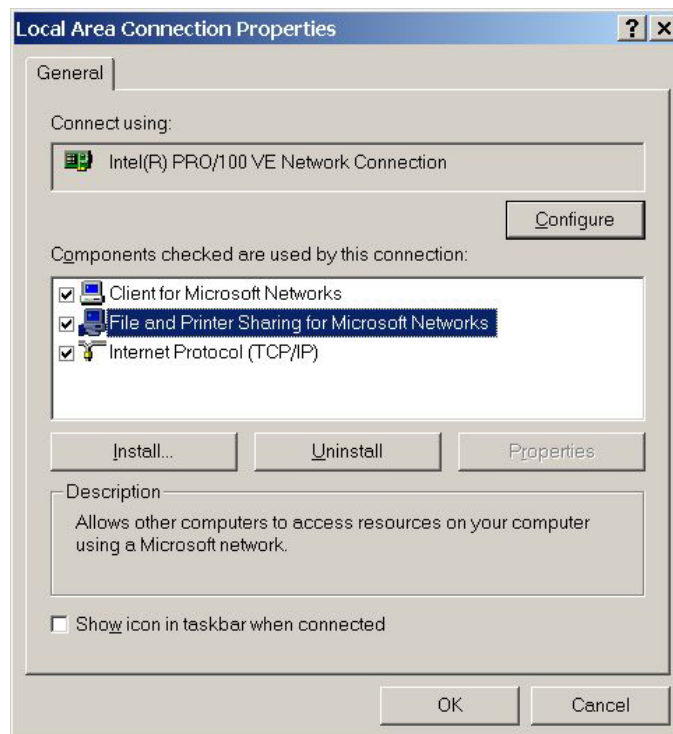
# 3. Windows 2000 / NT

This section explains how to set up file sharing on Windows 2000.

## Configure the Computer for File Sharing

You will only need to configure your computer for file sharing once. If the option for file sharing is already set up on your computer or if you wish to set up another shared folder on your computer, continue to the instructions to [Share a Folder](#).

1. Click on the **Start** button and then select **Settings→Control Panel**.
2. Double-click on the **Network Dial-Up Connections**.
3. In the new window that appears, right-click on the **Local Area Connection** icon and select **Properties** from the menu.



4. In the **Local Area Connection Properties** window, check that the **General** tab is selected. Under the **Components checked are used by this connection** section, check that **File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks** is listed and make sure that its checkbox is checked. If it is listed, the computer is already configured for file sharing; click **Cancel**. If it is not listed, then:
  - a. Click the **Install** button.
  - b. Click once on **Service** to select that option.
  - c. Click **Add**.

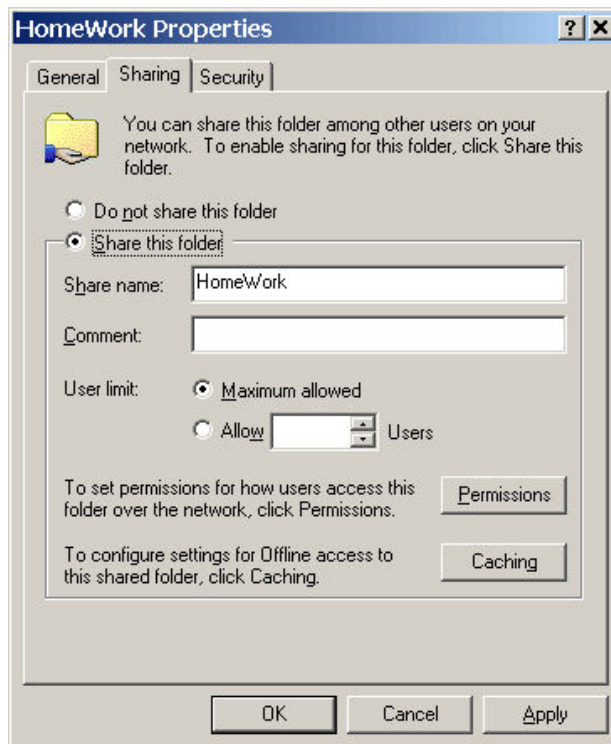
- d. Click once on **File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks** to select it and then click **OK**.
  - e. Click **Close**.
5. If the computer asks to restart, click **Yes** to restart. The computer will automatically restart.

## Sharing a Folder

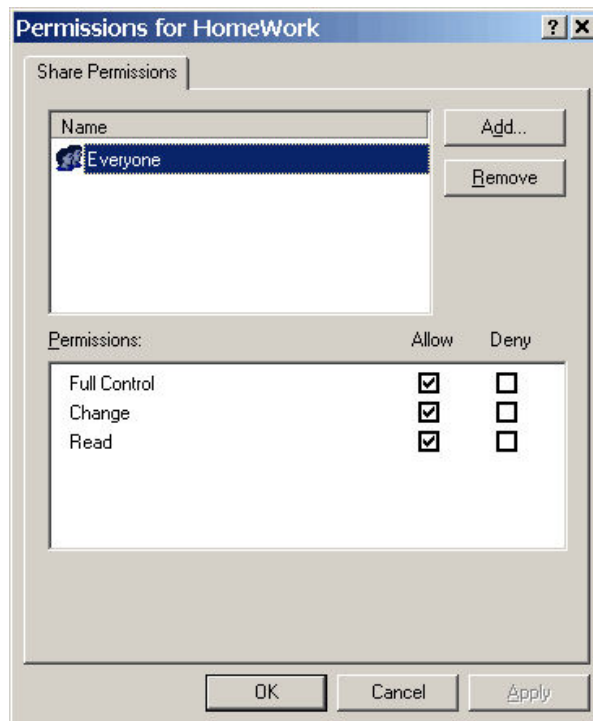


Only folders may be shared, not individual files, i.e. if you wish to share a file named *blue.doc*, then you must put *blue.doc* inside a folder and then share that folder by following the directions below.

1. Right-click on the file or folder to be shared. In the drop-down menu that appears, select **Sharing**.



2. Select **Share this folder**. The name of the folder that appears on the network may be changed by typing in the new name in the **Share name** field.
3. Click **Permissions**.



4. Click once on the local user you wish to add permission to access this folder. If you want all users to access the folder, select **Everyone**.



**If the user is password-protected, the user's password will still be required to access the share**

5. To change each user account's permissions for the folder, in the **Permissions** window, click once on the name of the user account. Once it is highlighted, you may allow or deny them privileges according to the options below. Check or uncheck the boxes next to the permissions you wish to give the user. You must change the permissions for each user account that has access to this folder.

- **Read** allows the user to read the files in the folder.



**Read-only permission is insufficient for providing the ability to restore files, so should not be used unless you wish to allow backups only, then change the option when a restore is necessary.**

- **Change** allows the user to add, alter, or delete files in the folder.
- **Full Control** allows the user to read, add, alter, and delete files in the folder as well as to adjust these permissions or take ownership of the folder.

6. When the permissions for all users have been set, click **OK**.

7. Click on the **Security** tab and then click **Add**.

8. Add all the user accounts that you have added in the **Permissions** window in the above steps by double-clicking on the names of the user accounts that will have access to the folder. Click **OK** when you are done.

9. Click **Apply** and then click **OK**.



The folder icon will change into a folder resting on an arm. This indicates that this folder is now shared. Only the domain users whom you have given access to the shared folder(s) will be able to access the files within the folders.

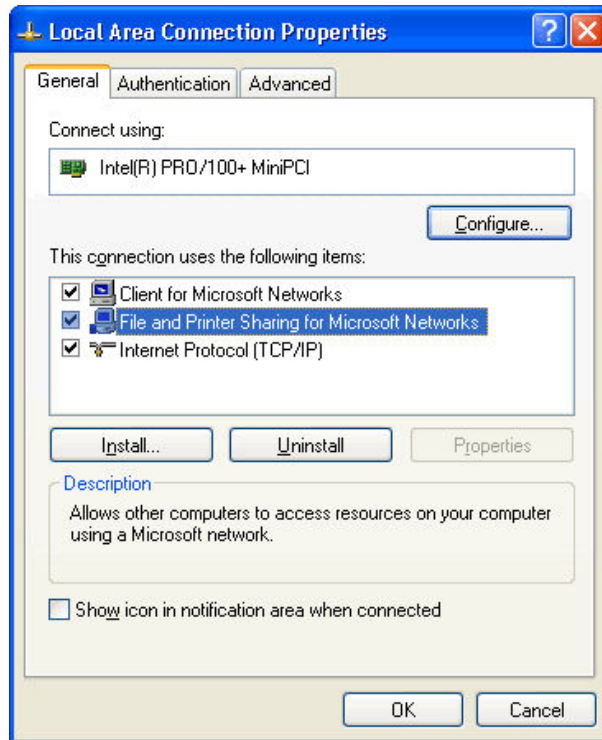
## 4. Windows XP PRO

The following instructions explain how to set up a shared folder on a computer running **Windows XP Professional**.

### Configure the Computer for File Sharing

You will only need to configure your computer for file sharing once. If the option for file sharing is already set up on your computer or if you wish to set up another shared folder on your computer, continue to the instructions to [Share a Folder](#).

1. Click on **Start** and then select the **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click on the **Network Connections** icon. If you do not see this icon, click on **Switch to Classic View** located on the left side of the window to see all of the Control Panel options.
3. In the new window that appears, right-click on the **Local Area Connection** icon and select **Properties** from the menu.



4. In the **Local Area Connection Properties** window, check that the **General** tab is selected. Under the **This connection uses the following items:** section, check that **File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks** is listed and make sure that its checkbox is checked. If it is listed, the computer is already configured for file sharing. If so, click **Cancel** and skip to the next section. Otherwise,
  - a. Click the **Install** button.
  - b. Click once on **Service** to select that option.

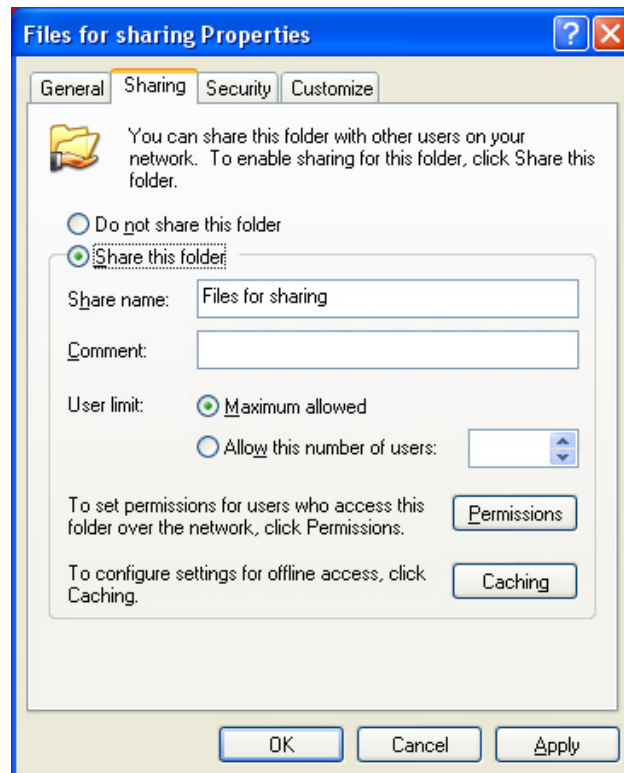
- c. Click **Add**.
- d. Click once on **File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks** to select it and then click **OK**.
- e. Click **Close**.
- f. If the computer asks to restart, click **Yes** to restart. The computer will automatically restart.

## Sharing a Folder

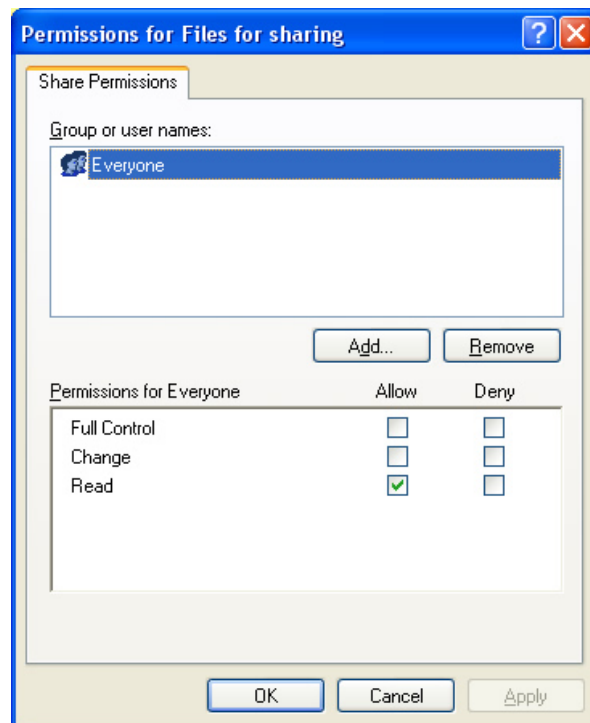


Only folders may be shared, not individual files, i.e. if you wish to share a file named *blue.doc*, then you must put *blue.doc* inside a folder and then share that folder by following the directions below.

1. Right-click on the file or folder to be shared. In the menu that appears, select **Sharing and Security...** then make sure the **Sharing** tab is selected.



2. Select **Share this folder**. The name of the folder that appears on the network may be changed by typing in the new name in the **Share name** field.
3. Click on **Permissions**.



4. Click once on the local user you wish to add permission to access this folder. If you want all users to access the folder, select **Everyone**.



**If the user is password-protected, the user's password will still be required to access the share**

5. To change each user account's permissions for the folder, in the **Permissions** window, click once on the name of the user account. Once it is highlighted, you may allow or deny them privileges according to the options below. Check or uncheck the boxes next to the permissions you wish to give the user. You must change the permissions for each user account that has access to this folder.


- **Read** allows the user to read the files in the folder.



**Read-only permission is insufficient for providing the ability to restore files, so should not be used unless you wish to allow backups only, then change the option when a restore is necessary.**

- **Change** allows the user to add, alter, or delete files in the folder.
- **Full Control** allows the user to read, add, alter, and delete files in the folder as well as to adjust these permissions or take ownership of the folder.
  1. To give others access to this folder:
  2. When the permissions for all users have been set, click **OK**.
  3. Click **Apply** and then click **OK**.



The folder icon will change into a folder resting on an arm  . This indicates that this folder is now shared.

# 5. MAC OS X

The following instructions explain how to use the file sharing capabilities of Mac OS X. From MAC OS X, you can enable access to each user account's home directory on the system.

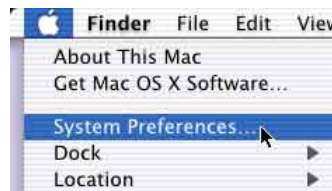


By enabling access to the user's home directory, any Windows user on the network will have access to ALL files in the user's home directory, if they have the username and password.

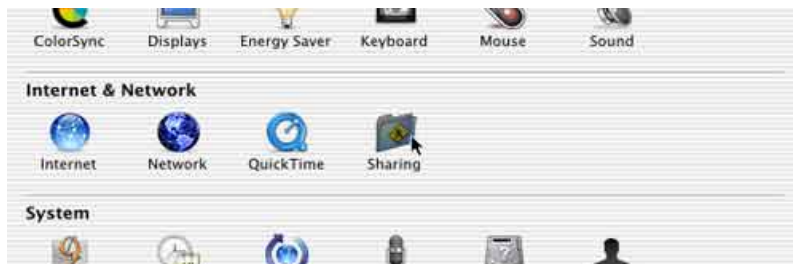
## Enabling Windows Sharing

The following steps can be performed for each user account for which the home directory may be shared. Although the term is referred to as **Windows Sharing**, in fact, any system using the SMB protocol, including the SBAAdmin **SMB host**, can access files on the system.

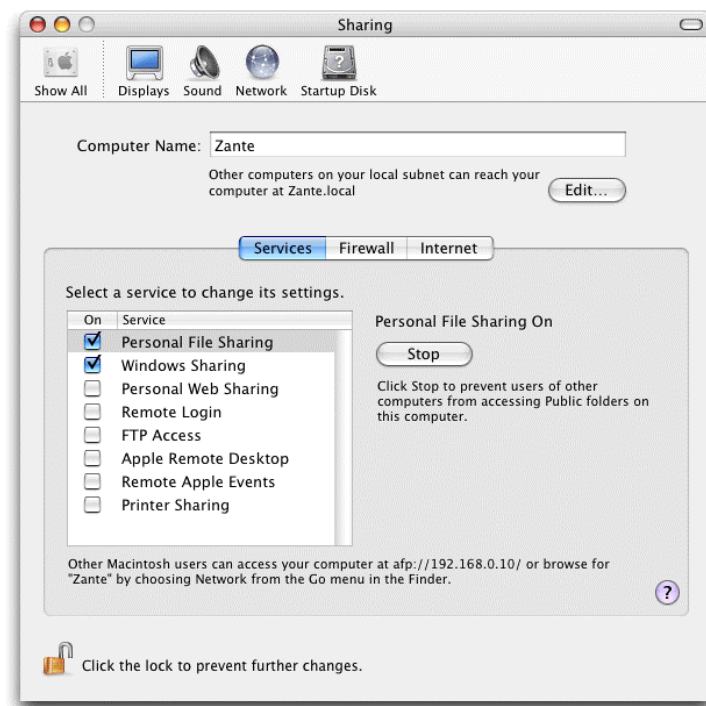
1. From the **Apple** menu, select **System Preferences...**



2. In the **Internet & Network** section, click on **Sharing**.



3. Check the **Windows Sharing** box, or highlight **Windows Sharing** and press **Start**.



4. Look below the Services list for a message such as:

Windows users can access your computer at //192.168.1.123/Zante

Note that, in this example “Zante” is the user account name who’s files are shared. Storix SBAdmin can now backup files from this “share” using the hostname (or IP address) and the username and password.